UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/642,318	08/15/2003	Wade Keith Wan	15065US01 ·	2849

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2136	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _23 April 2007_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-22_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-22_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

       1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _12/18/2003_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-22 are pending.

2.   Claims 23-24 withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as

being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 04/23/2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4.   Claims 1-6, 14-16, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Gressel et al. 2004/0205095 A1.

Regarding claim 1, Gressel et al. teaches a method of generating pseudo-random numbers using

a linear feedback shift register (0044-0046, 0026 and 0098) in which the correlation between

successive pseudo-random numbers is reduced (0046), said method comprising sampling output

sequences of said linear feedback shift register with a specified periodicity (0096, 0046, abstract,

0026-0027, and 0097)

Regarding claim 2, Gressel et al. teaches the method wherein said linear feedback shift register

generates said output sequences corresponding to maximal length sequences (0043).

Regarding claim 3, Gressel et al. teaches the method wherein said specified periodicity is equal

to the number of bits output by said linear feedback shift register (0175).

Regarding claims 4-6, Gressel et al. teaches the method further comprising periodically

switching between iterative outputs generated by two or more linear feedback shift registers

(0263-0264, 0281-0282).

Regarding claims 14-16, Gressel et al. teaches the method further comprising operating a

nonlinear operator on said pseudo-random number and one or more operands (0217 and 0239).

Regarding claims 20-22, Gressel et al. teaches the method further comprising:

     receiving said pseudo-random number generated from said linear feedback shift register

(0148, 0156; and

     varying the initial value of said hashing function over time by way of a function

operating on one or more variables (0183, 0197, 0372, and 0455).

5.   Claims 7-10 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Furuta et

al. 5327522.

Regarding claim 7, Furuta et al. teaches a method of generating pseudo-random numbers using

linear feedback shift registers (col. 44 lines 55-68) in which the correlation between successive

pseudo-random numbers is reduced (col. 67 lines 36-col. 68 lines 2), said method comprising

periodically switching between iterative outputs generated by at least a first linear feedback shift

register and iterative outputs generated by at least a second linear feedback shift register (col. 67

lines 36-col. 68 lines 2).

Regarding claim 8, Furuta et al. discloses the method wherein said linear feedback shift registers

comprise linear shift registers capable of generating maximal length sequences (claim 18).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Furuta et al. teaches the method wherein said pseudo-random

numbers are generated with period equal to the sum of each of the individual linear feedback

shift register periods (col. 47 lines 47-col. 48 lines 15).

Regarding claim 19, Furuta et al. teaches the method wherein said one or more variables

comprises the configuration of feedback taps associated with said linear feedback shift register

(Col. 44 lines 55-col. 45 lines 32).

6.   Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Thomas et al.

2003/0072059 A1.

Regarding claim 11, Thomas et al. discloses a method of encrypting a pseudo-random number

(claim 3) generated by a linear feedback shift register (par. 0146 and claim 35) comprising

operating a nonlinear operator on said pseudo-random number and one or more operands (claim

29, and par. 0213, and 0155).

Regarding claim 12, Thomas et al. teaches the method wherein said nonlinear operator comprises

an XOR function (0146, 0132).

Regarding claim 13, Thomas et al. teaches the method wherein said one or more operands

comprises one operand comprising a unique bit sequence corresponding to the LFSR currently

used to generate said pseudo-random number (par. 0125-0127, 0155, 0133, and claim 29).

7.   Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Walmsley

20050066168 A1.

Regarding claim 17, Walmsley discloses a method of further encrypting a pseudo-random

number (par. 0338, 0344, and 0358) generated from a linear feedback shift register (fig. 9) by

using a hashing function (0771, and 0774-0775) comprising:

        receiving said pseudo-random number generated from said linear feedback shift register

(0358-0365 and 0942-0934); and

        varying the initial value of said hashing function over time by way of a function

operating on one or more variables (0358-0365 and 0942-0934).

8.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Meiyappan USPN

6993542 B1.

Regarding claim 1, Meiyappan discloses a method of generating pseudo-random numbers (col. 1

lines 65-col. 2 lines 2 and col. 1 lines 19-24) using a linear feedback shift register (fig. 1 element

112) in which the correlation between successive pseudo-random numbers is reduced (col. 1

lines 19-24 and abstract), said method comprising sampling output sequences of said linear

feedback shift register with a specified periodicity (col. 3 lines 14-32 and fig. 2 element 206).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
>
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
>
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
>
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
>
> manner in which the invention was made.

10.   Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuta et al.

5327522 in view of Gressel et al. 2004/0205095 A1.

Regarding claim 18, Furuta et al. teaches the method further comprising:

receiving said pseudo-random number generated from said linear feedback shift register (col. 44

lines 55-68); Furuta et al. fails to varying the initial value of said hashing function over time by

way of a function operating on one or more variables. However Gressel et al. discloses receiving

said pseudo-random number generated from said linear feedback shift register (0148, 0156); and

varying the initial value of said hashing function over time by way of a function operating on one

or more variables (0183, 0197, 0372, and 0455). Therefore it would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings

because they are analogous in LFSR random number generation. One would have been

motivated to incorporate the teachings because it would perform verification of initial value.

Conclusion

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Eleni A. Shiferaw whose telephone number is 571-272-3867.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm.

       If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nasser R. Moazzami can be reached on (571) 272-4195. The fax phone number for

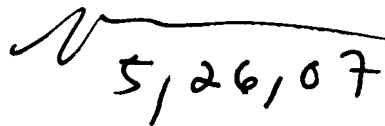the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NASSER MOAZZAMI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

5/26/07

May 22, 2007